ABSTRACT

The solution according to the invention is based upon the knowledge that the undesirable hysteresis of the force-path

5   function in door locks (1) can be avoided or at least minimised if the (frictional) forces acting during transitions from open positions to closed positions and vice versa are minimised and/or avoided. In this respect, the invention is based upon the starting point of at least

10 reducing (frictional) forces acting in bearings for rotatable components (14, 18, 28) of door locks (1) and/or between surfaces (22, 30) displaceable relative to one another. In this manner, it is attained that forces required for a transition from a closed position to an open

15 position essentially correspond to forces required for a transition from the open position to the closed position.